

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

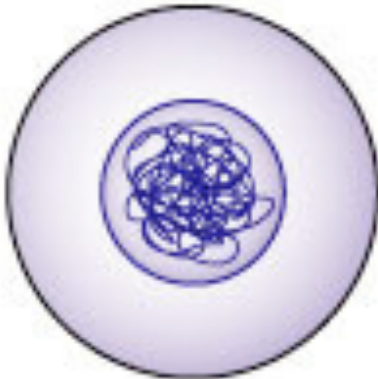
MITOSIS TEST 1

1. Compare body cells and sex cells.
 2. Give two examples of a body cell.
 3. Give two examples of a sex cell
 4. Describe each stage of Mitosis in detail.
 5. What is the relationship between the number of chromosomes and the complexity of the organism?
 6. Write the stages of Mitosis in chronological order.
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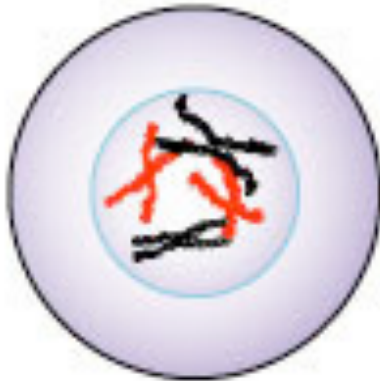
7. What stage does the picture below represent?



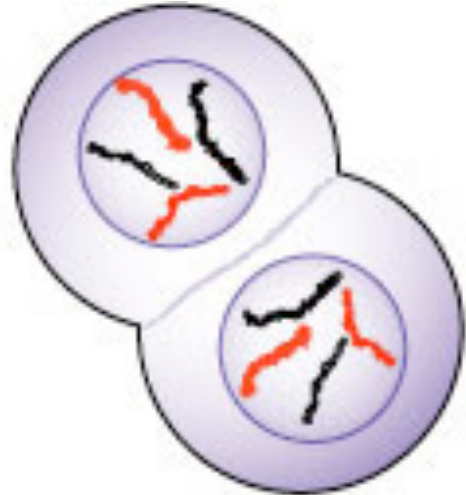
9. What stage does the picture below represent?



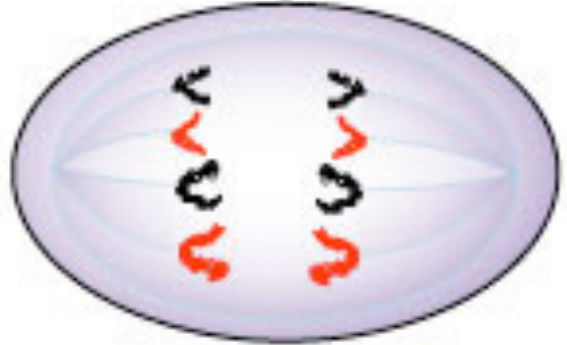
11. What stage does the picture below represent?



8. What stage does the picture below represent?



10. What stage does the picture below represent?



Completion

Complete each statement.

Use the terms from the following list to complete the sentences below. Each term may only be used once. Some terms may not be used.

centromere

Mitosis

chromatin

diploid

Telophase

embryo

Meiosis

chromosome

zygote

sister chromatids

cytokinesis

12. The division of the cytoplasm is called _____ .
 13. The _____ holds the sister chromatids together.
 14. A _____ is decondensed DNA with a thread-like structure
 15. A _____ is condensed DNA with a rod-like structure.
 16. _____ are duplicated chromosomes that are held together by the centromere.
 17. The division of sex cells is called _____.
 18. A _____ is a multicellular human at the beginning of development.
 19. A _____ is a single-celled human.
 20. _____ cells are cells with the full set of DNA.
 21. _____ is the phase of Mitosis when chromosomes decondense and the nucleus reappears.
 22. What is the difference between how plant and animal; cells divide?
 23. Mitosis has been occurring in your body since you were an embryo, is this true of Meiosis?
 24. What type of cells are diploid and what type of cells are haploid? Explain.
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25. What would happen if Cytokinesis occurred without Mitosis?

26. Draw the cell cycle.